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STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			DEBROW, JAMES J	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/720,060	NODA, TORU
	Examiner	Art Unit
	James J. Debrow	2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 October 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4,5 and 7-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: RCEX filed on 31 Oct. 2007.
2. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-10 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 31 Oct. 2007 has been entered.

Applicant's Response

4. In Applicant's response dated 22 May 2007, Applicant amended claims 1, 2, 4, 5, and 7-9; added new claim 10; argued against all objections and rejection previously set forth in previous Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. **Claims 1, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Pettersen (Patent No.: US 6,826,594 B1; Filed Jul. 15, 2000).**

Regarding independent claims 1, 8 and 9, Pettersen discloses a Web server for transmitting a Web page via a network, comprising (col. 32, lines 10-11):

an operation portion determining an entire or part of contents of the Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by a user (col. 4, lines 29-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a contents information process portion making a storage portion store the entire or part of the contents of the Web page determined by the operation portion in accordance with the parameter designated by the user in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user (col. 6 , lines 39-64; col. 8, line 64-col. 9 line 31; col. 12, lines 59-65; col. 24, lines 31-35; col. 27, lines 17-32; Pettersen discloses a host server which stores contents of or

the entire dynamic web page. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page generation portion generating the Web page in accordance with the entire or part of the contents of the Web page determined by the operation portion (col. 4, lines 18-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a Web page transmission portion transmitting the Web page generated by the Web page generation portion to a the terminal device of the user (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information (col. 4, lines 29-37; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute. Pettersen also discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a contents information extraction portion extracting from the storage portion the entire or part of the contents corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information both of which are designated by the administrator (col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page regeneration portion regenerating the Web page in accordance with the entire or part of the contents extracted by the contents Information extraction portion (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions (contents Information extraction portion)).

*a regenerated Web page transmission portion transmitting the Web page regenerated by the Web page regeneration portion to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity (*administrator*) that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).*

7. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. **Claims 2 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pettersen (Patent No.: US 6,826,594 B1; Filed Jul. 15, 2000) in view of Hawes (Patent No.: US 6,094,662; Filed Apr. 30, 1998).**

Regarding dependent claim 2, Pettersen does not expressly disclose *the Web server according to claim 1, wherein the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information,*

the contents information process portion makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the Web page generation portion among the contents information.

However Hawes teaches *the Web server according to claim 1, wherein the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information* (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes

Art Unit: 2176

teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches *the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information.*).

the contents information process portion makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the Web page generation portion among the contents information (col. 4, lines 45-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Pettersen with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25). Therefore providing a page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information.

Regarding independent claim 10, Pettersen discloses a Web server for transmitting a Web page via a network, comprising;
an operation portion determining an entire or part of contents of the Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by a user (col. 4, lines 29-37; Pettersen

discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a contents information process portion making a storage portion store the entire or part of the contents of the Web page in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page, user identifying information on the user (col. 6 , lines 39-64; col. 8, line 64-col. 9 line 31; col. 12, lines 59-65; col. 24, lines 31-35; col. 27, lines 17-32; Pettersen discloses a host server which stores contents of or the entire dynamic web page. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page generation portion generating the Web page in accordance with the entire or part of the contents of the Web page determined by the operation portion (col. 4, lines 18-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

a Web page transmission portion transmitting the Web page generated by the Web page generation portion to a terminal device of the user (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of the Web page identifying information, the user identifying information and a period of

time (col. 4, lines 29-37; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute. Pettersen also discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a contents information extraction portion extracting, from the storage portion, the entire or part of the contents corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information (col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

a Web page regeneration portion regenerating the Web page in accordance with the entire or part of the contents extracted by the contents information extraction portion (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions (*contents Information extraction portion*)).

a regenerated Web page transmission portion transmitting the Web page regenerated by the Web page regeneration portion to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50; Pettersen discloses a web page

can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be viewed as an entity (*administrator*) that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogous with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).

Pettersen does not expressly disclose *date-and-time specifying information specifying date-and-time when the entire or part of the contents is determined by the operation portion;*

data-and-time falling within the period of time all of which are designated by the administrator;

Hawes teaches *date-and-time specifying information specifying date-and-time when the entire or part of the contents is determined by the operation portion* (col. 5, lines 14-36; Hawes teaches the web page typically contains time status information indicating when the web page was last updated.).

data-and-time falling within the period of time all of which are designated by the administrator (col. 5, lines 38-45; Hawes teaches a timer that can be set by a user/administrator to periodically set to determine if a predetermined web page has been updated.).

Art Unit: 2176

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Pettersen with Hawes for the benefit updating a web site without the client being aware of the updated (col. 2, lines 13-14).

9. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

10. **Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Isaac in view of Carlson (Patent No.: 6,697,849 B1; Filling Date: May 1, 2000), further in view of Pettersen.**

With regard to independent claim 4, Isaac discloses a contents information process logic unit making a storage portion store the entire or a part of the contents of the Web page determined by the business logic in accordance with the parameter designated by the user in connection with the Web page identifying information for the Web page and the user identifying information for the user (0011-0013; Isaac teaches generating personalized web pages with personalized information from an individual user. The host computer interprets the scripted address (Web page identifying information) as a request for display of the based web page modified to the parameters. Isaac also teaches storage of the personalized data information for an

individual can be accomplished either on the individual's computer, or within a database stored on the website's host computer.).

Isaac does not disclose expressly, a *Web server having a function of a Java servlet for transmitting a Web page via a network, comprising:*

a business logic unit determining an entire or a part of contents of a Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by a user;

a screen generating logic unit generating a Web page in accordance with the entire or a part of contents determined by the business logic;

a Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the Web page generated by the screen generating logic unit to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page;

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information;

a replay logic unit regenerating a Web page in accordance with the entire or a part of contents that is stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

However, Carlson teaches a *business logic unit determining an entire or a part of contents of a Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by a user* (col. 1,

lines 32-33; Carlson teaches applications that run on application servers are generally constructed according to an n-tier architecture in which presentation, *business logic*, and data access layers are kept separate. It has been established that the n-tier architecture can be divided into four tiers, a presentation tier, a data access tier, a business tier, which consists of business objects and rules for data manipulation and transformation (*business logic for determining the entire or part of contents of the Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by the user*), and a data tier which controls data storage of the Web server. Data manipulation is typically performed in accordance with a parameter designated by the user.).

a screen generating logic unit generating a Web page in accordance with the entire or a part of contents determined by the business logic (column 1, lines 32-33; Carlson teaches applications that run on application servers are generally constructed according to an n-tier architecture in which presentation, business logic, and data access layers are kept separate. It has been established that the n-tier architecture can be divided into four tiers, a presentation tier, a data access tier, a business tier, which consists of business objects and rules for data manipulation and transformation (business logic for determining the entire or part of contents of the Web page in accordance with a parameter designated by the user), and a data tier which controls data storage of the Web server. Data manipulation is typically performed in accordance with a parameter designated by the user.).

Isaac in view of Carlson does not expressly disclose a *Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the Web page generated by the screen generating logic unit to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page; a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information; a replay logic unit regenerating a Web page in accordance with the entire or a part of contents that is stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator .*

Pettersen teaches a *Web page transmission logic unit transmitting the Web page generated by the screen generating logic unit to a terminal device of the user who designated the parameter relating to the Web page* (col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 23, lines 6-20; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

a designation reception portion receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information (col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser

information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID. Cookies are used to store data such as AID, CID and time stamp.).

a replay logic unit regenerating a Web page in accordance with the entire or a part of contents that is stored in the storage portion and corresponds to Web page identifying information and user identifying information both of which related to the received designation to transmit the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 8, lines 57-63; col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50; col. 27, lines 18-32; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity (*administrator*) that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof. Pettersen discloses an application program at central linking web site logs the request for the specific AID (designates which content to retrieve) and PID (user browser information) variables and located the content file/web page to return to the user system using the AID.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art combine Isaac with Carlson's teaching of an application server's n-tier architecture, further in view of Pettersen for the benefit of providing a remote content management system whereby dynamic content code may a filename and identification code (col. 4, lines 26-27).

11. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

12. **Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen, in view of Bautista-Lloyd et al. (Patent No.: 7,000,008 B2; Filling Date: April 16, 2001) (hereinafter 'Bautista-Lloyd') further in view of Hawes.**

With regard to dependent claims 5, Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen does not disclose expressly a *Web server having a function of a Java servlet according to claim 4, wherein the screen generating logic unit generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary content information among the content information.*

the contents information process logic unit makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the screen generating logic among the contents information.

Bautista-Lloyd teaches a *Web server having a function of a Java servlet* (col. 2, line 56-col. 3, line 36; Bautista-Lloyd teaches a java servlet comprises java source code

Art Unit: 2176

that is typically used to add functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network.).

Therefore at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen with Bautista-Lloyd for the benefit of adding functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network (col. 2, lines 59-62).

Hawes teaches *wherein the screen generating logic unit generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary content information among the content information* (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches *the Web page generation portion generates the Web page in accordance with only necessary contents information among the contents information*.).

the contents information process logic unit makes the storage portion store only the contents information used by the screen generating logic among the contents information (col. 4, lines 45-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Isaac, Carlson and Pettersen, in view of Bautista-

Lloyd with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25).

13. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

14. **Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Bautista-Lloyd in view of Hawes, further in view of Pettersen.**

Regarding independent claim 7, Bautista-Lloyd a computer-readable storage medium storing a program for use in a computer that has a function of a Java servlet for transmitting a Web page via a network, the program which when executed by a computer causes the computer to execute a process comprising: (col. 2, line 56-col. 3, line 36; col. 9, lines 21-24; Bautista-Lloyd teaches a java servlet comprises java source code that is typically used to add functionally to a web server to respond to information requests from clients over a network.).

transmitting the generated Web page to a terminal device of the user (col. 8, lines 55-60;

Bautista-Lloyd does not expressly teach generating a Web page with only contents information necessary for generating the Web page among an entire or part of the contents of the Web page determined by a business logic unit in accordance with a parameter designated by a user;

storing only the necessary contents information among the entire or part of the contents for generating the Web page in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user;

receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information;

extracting the entire or a part of the contents corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information both of which are designated, by the administrator;

regenerating a Web page in accordance with the contents extracted by the extracting;

transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator.

Hawes teaches generating a Web page with only contents information necessary for generating the Web page among an entire or part of the contents of the Web page determined by a business logic unit in accordance with a parameter designated by a user (col. 5, lines 14-58; Hawes teaches by caching the cacheable portions of a web page, the browser reloads the caches portion into the display from the memory, thus as

a result the browser only needs to retrieve the uncached non-cacheable portion from the web site. Thus Hawes teaches generating a Web page with only contents information necessary for generating the Web page among an entire or part of the contents of the Web page.).

storing only the necessary contents information among the entire or part of the contents for generating the Web page in connection with Web page identifying information on the Web page and user identifying information on the user (col. 4, lines 35-67; Hawes teaches separating and storing the web page into cacheable and non-cacheable portions of the memory.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Bautista-Lloyd with Hawes for the benefit of loading a web page onto and separating the non-cacheable portions that are likely to change often from the cacheable portions that are like to change infrequently, if at all (col. 2, lines 22-25).

Pettersen teaches *receiving, from an administrator, designation of Web page identifying information and user identifying information* (col. 4, lines 29-37; Pettersen discloses inserting dynamic content in a designated portion of the web page or the entire web page defined by at least one content display attribute.).

extracting the entire or a part of the contents corresponding to the Web page identifying information and the user identifying information both of which are designated,

by the administrator (col. 9 lines 10-20; col. 25, lines 11-56; Pettersen discloses retrieving/extracting dynamic web page content by initiating a call string passed to the host server. Calls strings are passed to the host server embedded in the web page's HTML code containing a URL denoting a file/web page address, a program file designation and a user ID.).

regenerating a Web page in accordance with the contents extracted by the extracting (col. 11, lines 28-39; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions (*contents Information extraction portion*)).

transmitting the regenerated Web page to a terminal device of the administrator (col. 11, lines 28-39; col. 17, lines 40-50; Pettersen discloses a web page can be dynamically rearranged, reformatted or regenerated to the advantage of the dynamically changing conditions. Pettersen also discloses affiliate web sites, which may be view as an entity (*administrator*) that has the right to control the content of a web site. Pettersen further discloses transmitting a modified web page to the affiliated web site. The Examiner concludes a modified web page is analogues with a regenerated web page or portion thereof.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art combine Bautista-Lloyd in view of Hawes with Pettersen for the benefit of providing a remote content management system whereby dynamic content code may a filename and identification code (col. 4, lines 26-27).

15. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. A new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Pettersen, Hawes, Isaac, Carlson and Bautista-Lloyd.

Conclusion

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton can be reached on 571-272-4137. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW
EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2176

William L. Bashore
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PRIMARY EXAMINER